passed away. Let no man deceive himself. ment on this subject by moral forces, is the blindest and most impotent fatulty. That of radicating it from our system by force of it would be wickedness. Bither movemen would begin without hope and end in despair tes would be trampled out unde the heal of popular progress, but no more ar-rest its march than a falling meteor locks the whoels of the universe. It follows that the other alternative must be accepted. The ab lute and sharp antagonism between the races set be so far overcome as to enable the good people of both to combine for the purposes of

This is what the Union Reform party of South Carolina proposes to accomplish for the State. It has already been demonstrated that this antagonism of races is as unnatural as i is pernicious in its effects. Its flames are fed and fanned by incendiaries who, demon-like, can only live in its baleful fires. The fuel upon which it feeds is the denial of the legal status of the colored race as citizens. Eliminate this point from the politics of the day, and there remains no just cause of difference between the races. Their interests will then be identical at all points; the people will be united; harmony and peace will prevail; the demagogue and the trickster will be rendered powerless; an economical, honest and competent Government will revive industry and enterprise ; capital and immigration will flow into our borders; employments will be diversified; profits increased; wages made compensative ; wealth will accumulate ; cities towns and villages multiply; manufacture and the mechanic arts, schools, colleges and churches will attest a great, a growing, a prosperous, an enlightened and happy Christia people; and universal suffrage, no longer rod of eppression, will become a staff of strength and support to a great and glorious Commonwealth.

The platform of this party, while it is historically true, buries the issues of the past, and deals fairly, faithfully and wisely with the vital practical questions of the living present. It presents the only possible basis of union to the people of South Carolina, and holds out to them, for the first time, the olive branch of peace, It proposes a fair trial and in the only form which a fair trial may be had of the experiment of universal suffrage, under the most difficult of all circumstances. If ac cepted by the people, the experiment will have proved the triumphant success of a great principle and we will have demon strated our capacity to emancipate our selves from the thraldom of prejudice, ig norance and corruption, and to exercise wisely and well that great privilege of the freeman-self govrenment. But if rejected, ours is a sure progress of ruin and decay, of vice and corruption, and, in the end, almost inevitably a violent and bloody solution of the great problem which we had not the wiedom and virtue to determine upon just liberal enlightened principles. May Almighty God, who rules and governs the affairs of nations as of men, guide you to right conclusions on these momentous is

Where such vital issues are at stake, it matters little who bears the standard of the party since our motte is pre-eminently " principles not men :" but we are most fortunate in being able to present to you as our candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, two gen tlemen who combine and represent, most happily, those ideas of harmony and union which stitute the enlarged catholicity, the symmetry and propriety of the movement. The Hon. R. B. Carpenter stands before you as a native of New England, trained and educated in Kentucky, a prominent member of the Bar fore the war, and a consistent and earnes Union Republican throughout that n.emorable struggle, and at the present moment. He stands before you as a man who has laid aside the judicial robe which he has gracefully and ably worn for the last two years, as the champion of justice so faithfully and honorably administered, as to subdue all projudice and eliqit the united plaudits of that august and imposing hierarchy of talent and character, the Bar of Charleston, and of the people of that enlightened and venerable city, without distinction of race or party. A leading Repubfican, he has honorably borne the honors of his party, from the organization of the new State Government to the present time, without fear and without reproach. Able, zealous and competent, he has stood forth eminently as a champion for the fame and honor of the Republican party, against the prejudice and corruption which have degraded it in South

The Hon. M. C. Butler, our candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, bears a name honorable and distinguished in the annals of American history from the days of the Revolution. A name that numbers its distinguished warr iors and statesmen; its martyrs to the cause or American freedom and the honor of the flag of the country, as well as to that of the " Lost Cause," to which he attested the sincerity of his devotion, by giving to it his labors, his fortunes and his blood. Himself not the least distinguished of his noble race, young, liberal, enlightened and talented, blending most happily the prestige of the past with the progress of the present and the hopes of the future; he is, all things considered, a most fit and proper representative man of young Car-olina. Placed before the people, as the unan-imous semines of the colored delegates in the Convention, and accepted by that body with seclamation and unanimity, he concentrates to himself the confidence and esteem of all the

To the support of this ticket, men of Carolins, we most earnestly invite you, in the name of that union and barmony which promises t our stricken, bleeding, suffering people, so much of happiness and prosperity in a peace-Adopted by the committee.

J. B. KERSHAW, Chairman. E. W. SEIBELS, Secretary. Columbia, July 6, 1870.

Ballon's Monthly Magazine for August.

Prompt to time comes Ballou's Magazine for August, freighted with a remarkable store of good things in the shape of reading matter. The opening article is an illustrated chapter on billards, and then follows ted chapter on billards, and then follows pletures of Havans, and several engravings of interest to the general reader. Among the stories are two see-yarns of the first quality; several for lady readers, two for children, and tales of adventure and daring that all must like. Un the whole, Ballow's Mayasine is above the best and chespest publication to be the like this or any other country, for the country of the country, for the country of the country of

## The Enterprise WHOMESDAY, JULY 80, 1870.

The Greenville Enterprise Is the Largest Newspaper, and Enjoys the Most Extensive Circulation of any Paper Published in the City and County of Greenville.

War Between France and Prussia, On the 15th July, the French Govern ment declared war against Promis. The Prench population are greatly excited and enthusiastic for the war. The great powers of Europe, Austria, Italy, Russia and England, tried in vain to prevent the outbreak. France seemed predetermined on war, and has persisted, although Prince LEOPOLD declined to accept the Spanish throne. It is thought the object of France is to extend her boundaries to the left bank of the Rhine. The public opinion of Europe to against the French. There is no sufficient justification for cisturbing the peace of

The Prussians are giving undivided and hearty assurances to their Government that all the resources of the country will be cheerfully devoted in sustaining the King and preserving the integrity of their territory. The Prussian Diet is already in seasion at Berlin. The chiefs of all parties assure the King of their unqualified approval of his dignified and energetic action.

One hundred thousand people greeted King William on his arrival at the station, Count Biemark, his great Minister, is displaying his usual energy. He has issued a circular, telegraphed in all directions, notifying German versels to hasten to ports of shelter. The navy of France is superior to the Prussian.

The armies and resources of France and Prussia are very nearly of equal etrength, and both terribly efficient for the destructive work of war. The French are recalling their troops from Algiers, and it is also said an order was issued by the Emperor to recall the troops from Rome as soon as the

depa of the Pope's infallibility was pro-claimed. Louis Napoleon will command his army in person. The French Legisla. tive body have voted to sustain the war-246 to 10. Lord Lyons, the English Minister at Paris, is still endeavoring to induce the Ministers of other powers to join with him to induce their Governments to convene an European Congress to cettle the question between France and Prussia.

The London Times gives its opinion, that Prussia will gain territory on the Rhine instead of France, viz.; Alsane and Lou raine. The Times thinks that the English intervention is probable in case of Prussia losing strength, and says that the neutrality of England will be difficult, and perhaps impossible and dishonorable, should Holland and Belgium become involved in war. The truth is, all Europe may be involved in war, and the whole world shaken by the contest of the two great military nations.

Announcement of the War in Congress . When the telegrams were read in the House of Representatives ancouncing the outbreak of the war, there was applause! This showed a demoniac feeling in the applauders discreditable to a civilized country. The President sent a Special Message to Congress in relation to the French and Prussian war news, urging that, before adjournment, Congress ought to pass a law allowing cititoteigners, which is now prohibited and is July 29. against the law, to enable them to meet the demand for vessels to carry on the commerce the United States whilst the shipping of France and Germany must be withdrawn from commerce. The President states in his Message, that the foreign mail service of the United States is mostly dependent on the Bremen and Hamburg steamers, and that Congress should interpose some measures. The President suggested a prolonga-tion of the session of Congress to consider the Indian Appropriation Bill, as well as the other matters embraced in his Message,

but Congress did not comply.

This war news is lamentable—two of the most civilized nations in the world trying to destroy each other for no great end, is most shocking. It comes from the ambition of the French Emperor and the huge falls of that ambiguitation people who saem fion of the French Emperor and the huge folly of that enthusiastic people who seem always ready to plunge into war with or without cause. But the Lord reigns and the ultimate result will be for good, al-though at present, exceedingly evil and distressing, as it is apparently wholy un-justifiable.

Rev. Thos. W. Hart.

The regular afternoon services of the Presbyterian Church last Sunday were conducted by Rev. THOS. W. HART, vice Dr. BUIST, the regular pastor. The sermon evinced great care in preparation, was well-lelivered, and impressed the minds of the congregation as one that would have done credit to older and more experienced heads.

Mr. HART is a young gentleman formerly of Greenville, where he attended Furman Unity where he has been preparing for the profession of his choice—the ministry.

We understand that Mr. H. has recently roceived a call to take charge of a church at Elmira, in the State of New York.

The Weather. For the past two weeks, we have been without rain in the City, but we hear of good showers within a few miles both above below the place. Although the aur has been pretty warm, yet the beat has been moderated a geat deal by sool, refresh ing breezes, almost all the time. Our Charleston and low-country friends in gen. eral, ought to pay Greenville a visit during the hot seasons, just to experience how pleasant our mountain region is, in compari-

James D. Anderson, Esq. James D. Anderson, E-q., formerly a teacher in this City, has recently received the degree of A. M. from his Alma Mater, the State University at Columbia, S. C., and we are glad to learn, has become a distinguished teacher in the West, and is President of Milan College. "Qui merat palmam,

Prize Stories -- \$300. THE Proprietor of the Yorkville Enguire offers three hundred dollars in prizes for the best original stories delivered to bim

by the first of October, 1870. For further particulars, address L. M. Gaust, York,

Mr. R. H. Land, of the firm of Tury & Land, of dispusia, Ga. gave in a sall the other day, and we were right gled to shake his hand. This was not the first time he has been in a printing office, as he has net many a stick full of type, and worked press, too. He is giving his great energies now, though, to the Druggist business, being connected with one of the largest estaba hard and constant worker, and rickly de serves the success he is meeting. His firm manufacture several of their own prepara tions, which are extinsively advertised throughout the South. We hope Mr. LAND will always give us a call when visiting

Death of a Good Woman BALLY FORD, aged about sighty-five years, died in this place on Friday last. The deceased was well known to all the older people of Greenville as "Aunt Sally." She was once a slave, but bought her freedom some twenty-five years ago. She was only slightly mixed with African blood. The remarkable faithfulness houses have Initial lines, honesty and piety of Aunt Sal-LY secured for her the respect of every one.— Her funeral services were performed in the Baptist Church, of which she was a member, at this place, by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Trom-As. The deceased well exemplified the power and beauty of Christian piety in her humble sphere.

Periodicals, &c.

We have received from the Comm Agriculture, Hon. Honacz Carnon, the Monthly Report of the Department of Agriulture, for May and June. The Rural Carolinian for July has been

received. It is, as usual, superior, and until such magazines are taken by our farmers, to a greater extent, our agriculture will progress but little. \$2 per ahnum .-Address WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL Charleston, S. C.

The Southern Cultivator for July is also on hand. Its interest in practical articles, from a long list of correspondents, is well known and established. We know of no periodical published, that is better. \$2 per annum. WM. & W. L. Jones, Athens, Ga The sixty-third annual circular of the School

of Medicine, of the University of Maryland of Meuleus Seesion of 1876-71, is received. There were 114 students in attondance, two of whom were from this State. Forty-four young men graduated. JULIAN J. CHINGLES, M. D., of this

from this State. Forty-four young mon graduated. JULIAN J. CHINGLM, M. D., of this State, is Dean of the Faculty.

From our friend Maj. J. O. FRERELL, we have received a copy of the catalogue of the officers and students of the Kentucky Military Institute, located six miles from Frankfort, Kentucky, the capital of the State.—This is a flourishing institution, having 125 students in attendance, as follows: Senior Class, 23; Junior, 12; Sophomore, 22; Freshman, 41; Preparatory Department, 27. The number of Alumni since 1851, is 178. We observe that the Honorary Degree of A. M. has been conferred by this institution upon Capt. James S. Austis, a native of this County.—Maj. J. O. FERRELL, A. M., is Professor of Ancient Languages in this institution, and Maj. J. S. Austis, A. M., is Professor of Mathematics, We are glad to know that our friends are connected with the Kentucky Military Institute. They are gentlemen worthy of the highest esteem from their very estimable character, besides which their culture and capabilities will command regard.

New School.

Miss MATILDA CROFT will open a school in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday, August 1st. She is entirely qualified for the position, and hopes to receive a good patropage.

Rev. Dr. Buist.

The Rev. Dr Bust has been invited to preach at Abbeville C. H. on next Sabbath and in consequence, there will be no service in the Presbyterian Church at this

Times Changed. The dates published by us last week, for

the speaking of Judge CARPENTER and Gen. M. C. BUTLER, have been changed, and are zens of the Unit d States to buy ships from as follows: Pickens, July 25; Greenville,

Presbyterian Church-We understand that the ladies of the Presbyterian Church will soon have the building painted and re-fitted within and

Prospects of Greenville. We have heard that fifty families would move to Greenville City if suitable houses could be rented.

Tribute of Respect.

IT is the sad and solemn privilege and duty of the living to pay tribute to the memory of the dead, to mourn with those who mourn, and to weep with those who weep. In obedience to the call of that duty, we are assembled this morning in the capacity of a Sabbath School, to pay respect to the memory of one who, but lately of our number, sitting in her accustomed place from Sunday to Sunday-with joyful hopes and anticipations of a long and neeful life, but who, suddenly smitten by the hand of Death, now lies silent in the tomb; and, whereas, the Maker of all things, in His ever and all-wise providence has seen proper to call away from our midst our dearly beloved sister, Miss BETTIE WILLIAMS to join, we trust, angelie choirs in singing anthems of praise around the throne of God

anthems of praise around the throne of God in Heaven; be it, therefore, Resolved, That, in the death of Miss Bettie Williams, the Washington Street Presbyterian Sabbath School has lost a most useful and active member, an attestive and diligant scholar, and one who, if the had, the providence of God, been spared, vauld have, we believe, become a most devoted and zelous member of the church of Christ.

Christ.

Resolved. That the Superintendent of this School be requested to send a copy of these Resolutions to the mother and family of our departed sister, and also to publish them in the Greenville Enterprise and Southern Presbyterian.

POR THE GREWNVILLE RETERPRISE.

Death. BY LAURA GWIR.

He lieth still, be lieth still, He who was strong in heart and hand! The voice that human hearts could thrill-

The lips that opened to command, Are silent now on his cold breast His hands are folded to their rest. Perchance 'tis not a dreamfess sleep A dark and fearful soul-selins

That stills his tongue and seals his eye, But some grand secret lates his lips, And yieldeth joy so pure and high, And bringeth peace so sure and deep, That not for worlds would he awake, And from his soul the enchantment shall

Local Information.

Persons coming in possession of local information of any character whatever, will please communicate it promptly to our office for publication. Simply give the facts as occurring, no matter how plain the language, we will re-write if necessary, as well as withhold names where it is desired or unimportant to the statement.

For the Greenville Enterprise.

At a meeting of the citizens of Bate's Township, on Saturday, the 16th instant, for the purpose of cleating delegates to the Convention to be held at Greenville C. H., let August the falls sing matters as were appointed delegate: Samuel Mays, Eq., ting of the citizens of Bates E. N. Coleman, Esq., and Henry Ewbank.

The meeting was characterized by a get to a more uninviting part of the country, and there put forth my energies amongst the thousands that follow close after me.

How is it that large cities are reared up in a few years in the Northern and Western Chairs. It is because those that have land.

iniquitous legislation of, the so called Re- ern States where they can get them. N. publican party, Colonel C, concluded by an eloquent and forcible appeal to all hon est men, of whatever party, and of whatever color, to combine in earnest effort, to deliver the State from the intolerable burdens laid upon her by crafty politicians and unprincipled demagogues; to prune, with unsparing hand, enlaries created to put money in the pockets of the few, at the expense of the impoverished and overburthened taxpayers. Regarding as accomplished fact the endowment of the freedmen with full sivil and political privileges, he urged the duty and necessity of for their new duties and responsibilities .-Alluding to the disgraceful conduct of those entrusted with funds to provide land for the poor of both races, he claimed that the appropriation they made, be bonestly disbursed for the benefit of the class referred

Space will not allow a more extended notice of Col. C's address. Let it suffice to say, that it was as complete an exposure the mechanism now operating to ruin the State, as it was indicative of a determ'nation on the part of the speaker to spare no personal effort to accomplish the State's disenthralment from wrong and rob-

It was resolved that the Editors of the Enterprise and Mountaineer be requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting. JOHN J. WATSON. Secretary.

For the Greenville Enterprise.

Mesers, Editors-With your consent, hope it will not be out of place to make a suggestion in the Enterprise, for what I think, would be for the building up and general prosperity of Greenville County, ore especially, of our City. There is none, I trust, of our intelligent citizens, but what has at heart the prosperity and of widening out and making Greenville a city is everyrespect. This can be done, if the ball is set rolling in the right direction. The time has passed that we lived to ourselves, and now the time has come that we must live for others. We have played politician long enough, and set back in the "cool," and have come off worse of the wear; and, besides, it never did, nor never will, pay the masses. Let us forget the past and live for the future. That though we are a downtrodden and ill used people, we have the consolation and hope that all is not lost .-But what we set down to say, is this :

Now that we are to have the Air-Line Railroad, and everybody expecting to be greatly benefited thereby-would it, or chase upon such reasonable terms, to have these large tracts run out in such a number of acres and give away every alternate lot provided, however, that the person accepting the same, binds himself to make such improvements as may be agreed upon, to the previous owner. In this wise, great good will result therefrom. There have been thousands-and we might say millions-of dollars realized to the giver away of every alternate lot as we have spoken of. There was a large land estate in Brooklyn, New York, several years ago, and a guardian was shosen by the heirs of a deceased parent, and this guardian, who wished to make all out of this estate that he could for them, said that, if they would give up for him to do just as he wished, that the lands then worth but a small sum, he would make them double and thrible in value. They having all confidence in blm, freely consent ed, and he had the land divided up into small lots, and gave away every other alternate one, with the understanding, that those taking them, bound themselves in writing to make such an amount of improvements upon it. The result was, that in a few years, these other alternate lots were worth a million and a half of dollars,-Who knows but what this might be resceepting the gift of a home, if nothing more, will ever feel grateful to the denor and the giver will have the consolation o knowing that he has done what he thought was nothing more than a duty, in building up and seeing our city growing rapidly in porsperity, wealth and population.

These large land owners, with their hundreds and thousands of unimproved land, have a heavy tax to pay every year, and it takes several scree worth yearly to pay this tax; whereby, if they had disposed of it, some industrious person would have had a home, and the soller with the money in his pocket ready to pay his tax and other neble home, and the other has less land and more money. Is this not a benefit to them both and to the country at large? One acre in cultivation will make more than a hundred that are not. But, above all, he has the approbation of every good citizen, that he is striving and putting his best foot

in this State, but we may have one in every in this State, but we may have one in every township of the State, but so long as things remain as they are, our State and city will never prosper or grow in wealth and population. The emigrant, when asked why he does not come and live amongst us, will always answer: You have no of the best elimates in the world, good society, a productive soil, dee,, and would like, very much, to make this my home, but I am forced to go to a more uninviting part of the country.

As the views of Col. S. S. Crittenden were conductly responded to and endorsed by the meeting unantmounty, a brief sketch of this gentleman's address will not be out of place. After reviewing the condition of the state of the land, take and improve it. Why is it that the emigrant does not come amongst us. It is not, as is said, of the rebellious society, but because they cannot get land the State, and in especial the County of Greenville, as suffering from the wild and by the thousands to the Western and North

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Good People of Greenville and Pickens Counties.

to-Citizens-I am before you as a ca didate to represent you in the House of Repno one can blame the proprietors of the,
resentatives of the United States Congress,
and do most earnestly and respectfully solicit
jour votes and support at the ensuing election once, and become satisfied. your votes and support at the ensuing election October. I fully realize the responsibility which attaches to the trust which I seek a your hands, but if you elect me, I will bring to the discharge of my duties as a public serwant, all the honesty, industry and ability that providing for them an education to fit them I possess. I am, fellow-citizens, a native of outh Carolina, and was born in Greenville. My grandfather and father were also citizens of the same State, and reared large lamilies in Greenville. I am devotedly attached to the land of my birth, and have long since resolved, come weal or come woe, to live and die upon my native soil. I love the people of in South Carolina, and for their welfare and happiness, and for the promotion of their best interests, am I ready to spend and be spent. In every respect, therefore. am I identified with South Carolina-in feeling, in interest, and by birth. I am likewise, my fellow citizens, evotedly attached to the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder. I am as loyal to the Union as any man in America, whether he lives in the orth or the South, and am ready and willing to support, protect and defend the Consti tution of the Union, and laws made in pursuance thereof, as the supreme law of the land for in the support of the Union and the Constitution of the United States, and in the maintenance of the rights of the States under that Constitution, can we alone become prosperous and happy.

As was anno unced to you, when I first be came a candidate for the position I ask of you my principles politically are Democratic .-They are fixed and well defined and he who runs may read. I am a Democrat in politics secause I believe and always have believed, that the safety of this Union und the preservation of constitutional liberty in this coun try depended upon the adoption, by the peoole of the United States, of Democratic prinriples, and the enforcement of those principles in the admin'stration of the government of the United States. The principles of the Democratic party lie deeply imbedded in the Constitution of the Union, as was declared by Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party, and the great expounder of the Constitution. The principles of the Democratic party are immertal; hence the Democratic party in the United States and in South Carolina is the only party which will survive the passion and prejudice of the hour. It is the only party which fights for the truth as it is found in the Constitution of the United States. All the avile which the States and States.

With int.,—692; Northeastern, new,—692; Savannah and Charleston, (14 mort)—680; do, (State guarantee)—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, and Union, 626—8

Railroad Stoeks—Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta,—645; Greenville and Columbia, 26—1: Northeastern,—615; Savannah and Charleston,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—626—8

Railroad Stoeks—Charlotte, Columbia and Union, 626—8

Railroad Stoeks—Charlotte, Columbia and Charleston,—615; Savannah and Charleston,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—676; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—626; Greenville and Charleston,—615; Savannah and Charleston,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—675; do,—675; South Carolina, ex-coupon,—626; Greenville and Charleston,—615; Savannah and Charleston,—675; do oles in the administration of the government States. All the evils which the State and the Bank of Camden. would it not, be well for those that are the owners of large bodies of land to offer the would it not, be well for those that are the owners of large bodies of land to offer the same for sale, at a living price, in small those that have not the ready pamely, the Supremacy of the Constitution of laws made in pursuant laws made in mortgage of the same? Or, if there is no disposition shown by the landless to purchase upon such reasonable terms, to have stitution. This is the foundation and corner-script of the States guaranteed by that Constitution. This is the foundation and corner-script of the States guaranteed by that Constitution. This is the foundation and corner-script of the States guaranteed by that Constitution. stone of the Democratic party. These, fellow-citizens, are my principles and I cannot adandon them. Come what may I cannot forsake the truth, and I do not believe the good The gates of hell shall not prevail against it." The Constitution of my country must be preserved? The Democratic party is its guardian, and, therefore, I am, and ever have City of Charleston Change Bills... een, a Democrat. Again, fellow-citizens, I am an inveterate, and an avowed, and an uncompromising enemy to Radicalism wherever it exists, but especially to Radicalism in South Carolina. From Alpha to Omega my principles are diametrically opposed to the doctrines of the Radical party, and to the unscrupulous assemptions and falsehoods of the Radical party in this State. Being an enemy of the Radical party, I desire to fight it with vigor and success. I desire to deal with it with gloves off, for only in this way can it be defeated. In the language of the Richmond baily Enquirer, I declare that the Democratic party is the only existing organization, and the only organization likely to exist for some years that will oppose with efficiency the Radical party. Those who really wish to oppose the Radicals with efficiency have no other place to which they can go. It is folly, or worse, to play on a prejudice founded on antewer and of concentrating and applying the virtues of medicinal vegetables was achieved in the production of HOGTETTER'S STOM ACH BITTER'S. Never before had a perfectly pure alcoholic stimulant been combined with the expressed juices of the finest specifies of the vegetable kingdom. Never yet, though eighteen years have elapsed since its which is to be preferred. We take it for granted that the great mass of the white men of South Carolina now prefer the Democratic party to the Radical party; nay, more, that every white man in South Carolina is an enemy to Redicalism, save those who have sold themselves for money. Nor do we te seriously doubt that a large mass of the more intelligent and cultivated colored people will come to prefer the same party. Let the organization of this illustrious party whose history is identified with the bistory of the country from the foundation of the present system of government, be strengthened and made ready for action at a tone. Delay is hearardon. Daily Enquirer, I declare that the Demogratic party is the only existing organization, and fusions. of government, be strengthened and made ready for action at once. Delay is hazardous, to say the least. The enemy is in the field gaining present advantages, and buoyant with hope for the future. Our men must not sit idle and alarmed spectators of the unscrupulous action of an inveterate adversary who has to be fought.

that he is striving and putting his best foot foremost in the right direction.

These large bodies of lands are nothing more nor less than a dead expense to their owners, and a detriment to the prosperity or the country so long as they remain idle and unimproved. There are numbers of fam illes, we learn, awaiting an opportunity to come and make this city their abiding place if they could only have any inducement hold out to them. But the answer is, we have no houses to rent or lands to sell upon which to build. What a and state of affairs. We have an immigration company

have just returned from Washington City, the Capital of the United States. I have seen persons from every section of the country, and radicalism will soon be a thing of the past throughout this broad land. Its days are numbered not only in South Carolina but throughout the Union. The Bemcaratic perty at the North is growing and increasing in power and strength every day. New York State has recently gone Democratic by eighty-seven thousand majority. Oregon has elected a Democratic Governor, and will send two Democratic States Sena Democratic Governor, and will send two Democratic Senators to the United States Senator. There are now ten or twelve Democratic Senators in the Senate of the United States, and between fifty and sixty Democratic members in the House of Representatives. These Democratic Senators and Representatives are battling manfully for the South and the whole country, and they desire you, fellow-citizens of Greenville and Pickens, as they desire the whole South, to co operate with them this fall, and we will not only control Congress in 1871, but we will in 1872 elect a Democratic President. Let us all stand united, and rally around the Democratic flag—a flag which has stood nearly a hundred years the battle and the breeze, and which will wave forever. The Democratic party is immortal; it will never Democratic party is immortal; it will never

otfully, your obedient servant and fel-en, EDWARD F. STOKES.

world, the more scope and materials there are for the exercise of gentus, consequently

Try Wineman's Crystalized Worm Candy none better !

"Low prices seldom command a ticle," but in the case of SUMTER BIT. TERS the exception proves the rule—it is

the best tonic known. COUNT THE COST .- A day's ride in alm any part of our country will show more than one practical illustration of the parable of the man who commenced to build his castle without counting the cost. Men often leave out of their calculations such little matiers as doors, blinds, sashes, mouldings, &c.. and in the end find no comfort in the house which they have built. Remember, therefore, before building, to write to P. P. Toale, Charleston, S. C., the largest manufactory of doors, &c., in the Southern States, for an estimate of the cost of finish-

MARRIED, on the 6th July, 1870, by the Rev. Manning Brown, at the residence of Mr. B. D. Allen, in Abbeville County, Mr. J. J. LEE and Miss E. ELLA ALLEN, only daughter of the late L. W. Allen, of Pickens District

SOUTHERN SECURITIES, IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

Corrected Weekly by A. C. KAUFMAN, Broker, No. 26 Broad Street.

JULY 15, 1870. State Securities-South Carolina,

State See writies—South Carolina, old 85@—; do new, 75@—; do, regist'd stock, —@ 76
City Securities—Augusta, Ga. Bonds, 79
@—; Charleston, S. C. Stock, —@ 48; Charleston, S. C., Fire Loan Bonds, —@ 60; Columbia, S. C. Bonds, —@ 60, Railroad Bonds—Blue Ridge, (first morigage)50@—; Charleston and Savannah, —@ 70; Charlotte Columbia and Augusta, —@ 87; Cheraw and Darlington, —@ 83; Greenville and Columbia, (1st mort) 80@—; do, (State guarantee) 67 @—; Northeastern, past due, with int., —@ 92; Northeastern, new, —@ 92; Savannah and Charleston, (1st mort) —@ 80;

Bank of Newberry ..... leston- (old) 

\*Bills marked thus [\*] are being redeeme at the Bank Counters of each.

Health's Best Defence.

Health's Best Defence.

"The weak eateth herbs," says St. Paul, so that eighteen hundred years ago the value of medicinal plants was appreciated. In the Old Testament botanical remedies are repeatedly recommended, but in ne passage of sacred history is man recommended to swallow calomel, or bine pills, or any other mineral preparation. The sick were directed to eat herbs to strengthen them, to purify them, to heal them, to restore them. In that day the art of making vegetable extracts was unknown. The herbal medicines were mere infusions.

Notice. WOOL CARDS Farr's Mills.

OUR WOOL CARDS are now in good endition, and under the controls of an EYPERIENCED MANAGER, who will use every effort to give perfect satisfaction. All Wool left at W. P. Thackston's or Thos. Steen's Stores, will be returned in Rolls free of charge for transportation.

Terms of Carding.—If the grease is furned, 10 cents a pound; if we furnish the grease, 12 sents a pound. Give us a trial.

J. M. FARR & BROTHERS. July 20

We are authorized to announce Rev.
A. O. STEPP a candidate for the office of
Behoul Commissioner of Greenville Cennty,
at the ensuing election.
July 30

Charles a Sale and the A

FOR THE OREERVILLE ENTERPRISE. For Reduction of Taxos.

For Moyor,

ALEXANDER MOREE.

For Alderman,

Ward No. 1.—J. A. DAVID,

" 2.—H. BEATTIE.

" 3.—T. Q. DONALDSON.

" 4.—JOHN FERGUSON.

" 6.—L. WILLIAMS.

" 6.—SAM. STRADLEY.

Meeting of Greenville Township. A MEETING will be held in the Court House, on Saturday, July 23d, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to elect Delegates to attend the gen-eral meeting of Representatives of the different Townships, which meets in the Court House on Sales-day next, August 1st. July 20

Notice.

GREENVILLE. S. C., July 18th, 1870. THE Republican Convention for the omination of Delegates to the General Asombly and County Offices, namely : Mem bers of General Assembly, Probate Judge' County Commissioners, and School Commis sioners, will meet at Greenville Court House, on the Second Saturday in August (18th.) 1870, at 12., M. The different Townships are requested to send their regular quota of Delegates in promptly on that day. By order.

WILSON COOK, M. S. E. E. Chairman Greenville County. July 20

Public Meeting Next August Sale-

day.

THE citizens of the different fownships in this County are invited to hold meetings in their respective townships and appoint, say three, delegates each, to meet at the Court House next Saleday, for the purpose of nomi. nating candidates for the Legislature and County Officers-subject to the ratification of the mass meeting on same day.

MANY CITIZENS. July 6

Public Lectures.

THE first of the series of PUBLIC LEC-TURES before the Greenville Literary Club will be delivered in the Female College, on the evening of Wedensdoy, the 27th inst., by the Rev. Dr. E. T. WINKLER, of Charles-

Tickets to be obtained at all the Drug-Stores and at the office of Mr. Julius C. Smith, and H. Beattie & Co. JAMES BIRNIE.

Ch. Leet. Com. July 13

The friends of the Hon. SAMUEL TINSLEY, most respectfully announce him as a Candidate for re election as a member of the Legislature at the ensuing election MANY FRIENDS.

July 6 WARD F. STOKES, of Greenville, a Candi-

iate to represent the people of the Fourth Congressional District, in the Congress of the United States, at the ensuing election in Oc-PRINCIPLES DEMOCRATIC.

New Goods.



TAKE NOTICE.

FOSTER & HUNTER, STILL CONTINUE TO SELL

DRY GOOD

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

AT THE OLD STAND. THE BRICK STORE EARLE'S CORNER.

City Election.

ON the second Monday of September next, there will be an Election held for MAYOR and SIX ALDERMEN of the City of Greenville, to serve for the ensuing Tarm. Any person constitutionally qualified to vote for Members to the General Assembly of this State, and who may have resided within the corporate limits of the City sixty days previous to the day of City sixty days previous to the day of Election, and who shall have registered his name with the City Clerk as a voter, will be entitled to vote at said Election.

The Books for Registration will be opened at the office of the City Clerk immediately after the publication of this notice, and will be kept open until Friday, 12th

of August next. A. R. McDavid, City Clerk,
Greenville, S. C., July 20th, 1870.
July 20

Notice to School-Teachers. TEACHERS of Free Schools will please call at the office of the School Commissioner and get BLANKS on which to make out their REPORTS for the MONTH OF JUNE. Also those who have CIAIMS against the Free School Fund for services reudered in teaching, between the 1st November, 1869, and the Sist March, 1879, or between the 1st of April, 1879, and the 54th June, 1876, will call and get Blanks on which to make put their accounts. JAMES HARRISON, School Com, Greenville County, Greenville, C. H., July 19th, 1879.

Deputy Collector's Office, Garanvetta, S. C., July 18, 1870.

Disco, Collector of the 8d District S. C., will self, at Greenville C. H., on Friday, M. June, the following property; to wit: O Horse, one One Horse Wagon and Harse and Two Keys of Whishy, One Harpey Revol. a Lot of Empty June, ac.—being it property which was select in the City Greenville, on the 18th of June. Torms on A. L. COBH.